

KERA Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12617b

Specification

KERA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, FC, IHC-P-Leica,E <u>O60938</u> <u>NP_008966.1</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 228-257

KERA Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11081

Other Names Keratocan, KTN, Keratan sulfate proteoglycan keratocan, KERA, SLRR2B

Target/Specificity

This KERA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 228-257 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human KERA.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 IHC-P-Leica~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

KERA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KERA Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name KERA



Synonyms SLRR2B

Function May be important in developing and maintaining corneal transparency and for the structure of the stromal matrix.

Cellular Location Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

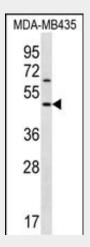
Tissue Location

Cornea (at protein level) (PubMed:10802664, PubMed:11683372). Increased expression in the stroma of keratoconus corneas (PubMed:11683372). Also detected in trachea, and in low levels, in intestine, skeletal muscle, ovary, lung and putamen (PubMed:10802664).

KERA Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

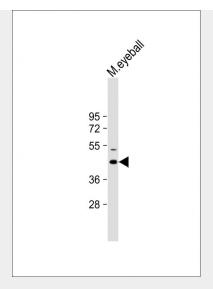
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- KERA Antibody (C-term) Images

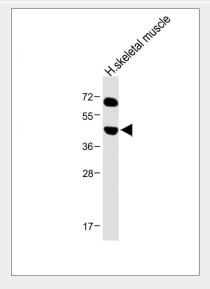


KERA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12617b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the KERA antibody detected the KERA protein (arrow).





Anti-KERA Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Mouse eyeball lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

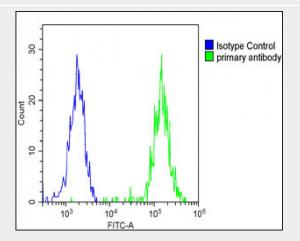


Anti-KERA Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Human skeletal muscle lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue using AP12617b performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1/500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing SK-OV-3 cells stained with AP12617b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 μ g/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

KERA Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a keratan sulfate proteoglycan that is involved in corneal transparency. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal recessive cornea plana 2 (CNA2).

KERA Antibody (C-term) - References

Aldave, A.J., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 51(8):4006-4012(2010) Dimasi, D.P., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 562-569 (2010) : Wheeler, H.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000685 (2009) : Melrose, J., et al. Arthritis Res. Ther. 10 (4), R79 (2008) :



Liskova, P., et al. Mol. Vis. 13, 1339-1347 (2007) :